# Class Problem # 1 Answer <u>Development of Potential Gross Income</u>

What Potential Gross Income (PGI) will you use in your reconstructed operating statement for the Gateway Shopping Center?

| Tenant                  | Leasable Area | Market Rent | PGI       |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| Kathy's Cards and Gifts | 2,500 SF      | \$25        | \$62,500  |
| Sports Galore           | 2,500 SF      | \$25        | \$62,500  |
| Deuce Hardware          | 4,000 SF      | \$25        | \$100,000 |
| Palace Restaurant       | 3,000 SF      | \$25        | \$75,000  |
| Mother Goose Shoes      | 2,000 SF      | \$25        | \$50,000  |
| House of Beauty         | 1,500 SF      | \$25        | \$37,500  |
| Safe Insurance          | 800 SF        | \$25        | \$20,000  |
| Vacant Retail Space     | 2,500 SF      | \$25        | \$62,500  |
|                         | 18,800 SF     |             | \$470,000 |

| OR | 18,800 | Times | \$25      |
|----|--------|-------|-----------|
|    |        |       | \$470,000 |

The Potential Gross Income is:

\$470,000

#### <u>Class Problem # 2 Answer</u> <u>Development of Vacancy and Collection Loss</u>

What Vacancy and Collection Loss Rate (V & C) will you use in your reconstructed operating statement for Gateway Shopping Center?

| Property           | Vacant Space | Total Leasable Area | Rents Receivable | Rents Collected |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Riverton SC        | 1,200 SF     | 20,000 SF           | \$475,000        | \$469,775       |
| Eagle Ridge SC     | 1,050 SF     | 18,000 SF           | \$396,000        | \$392,440       |
| Chatham SC         | 1,600 SF     | 26,000 SF           | \$524,000        | \$518,760       |
| Hyde Park SC       | 850 SF       | 14,000 SF           | \$322,000        | \$318,780       |
| Gateway SC         |              |                     |                  |                 |
| (Subject Property) | 2,500 SF     | 18,800 SF           | \$269,400        | \$269,400       |

**Vacancy Rate Calculation** 

| Property           | Vacant Space | Total Leasable Area | Vacancy Rate |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Riverton SC        | 1,200 SF     | 20,000 SF           | 6%           |
| Eagle Ridge SC     | 1,050 SF     | 18,000 SF           | 6%           |
| Chatham SC         | 1,600 SF     | 26,000 SF           | 6%           |
| Hyde Park SC       | 850 SF       | 14,000 SF           | 6%           |
| Gateway SC         |              |                     |              |
| (Subject Property) | 2,500 SF     | 18,800 SF           | 13%          |

**Vacancy Rate Calculation** 

6%

#### **Collection Loss Rate Calculation**

| Property           | Rents Receivable | Rents Collected | Uncollected Rents | Rents Receivable | CL Rate |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|---------|
| Riverton SC        | \$475,000        | \$469,775       | \$5,225           | \$475,000        | 1%      |
| Eagle Ridge SC     | \$396,000        | \$392,440       | \$3,560           | \$396,000        | 1%      |
| Chatham SC         | \$524,000        | \$518,760       | \$5,240           | \$524,000        | 1%      |
| Hyde Park SC       | \$322,000        | \$318,780       | \$3,220           | \$322,000        | 1%      |
| Gateway SC         |                  |                 |                   |                  |         |
| (Subject Property) | \$269,400        | \$269,400       | \$0               | \$269,400        | 0%      |

**Collection Loss Rate Calculation** 

1%

The total Collection and Vacancy Rate is:

7%

## Class Problem # 3 Answer <u>Development of Effective Gross Income</u>

## What is the Effective Gross Income (EGI) for the property?

| Potential Gross Income (Problem 1)                | PGI        | \$470,000 |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Less: Vacancy and Collection Loss (Problem 2)     | V & C (7%) | -\$32,900 |
| Miscellaneous Income                              | Misc Inc   | \$5,000   |
| Effective Gross Income                            | EGI        | \$442,100 |
| The Effective Gross Income for the subject proper | ty is:     | \$442,100 |

## Class Problem # 4 Answer <u>Development of Allowable Expenses ANSWER</u>

Indicate with an "X" which items you would use as stated, pro-rated (over more than one year), or would eliminate from your reconstructed operating statement.

|    |                                  | As Stated  | Pro-Rate | Eliminate |
|----|----------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| A. | Management Fees                  | x          |          |           |
| В. | Advertising                      | X          |          |           |
| C. | Maintenance Personnel Salaries   | X          |          |           |
| D. | Maintenance Personnel Benefits   | ×          |          |           |
| E. | Debt Service on Mortgage         |            |          | x         |
| F. | Water and Sewage Fees            | X          |          |           |
| G. | Electricity                      | ×          |          |           |
| Н. | Gas for Heating                  | X          |          |           |
| I. | New Roof                         |            | X        |           |
| J. | Miscellaneous Repairs            | ` <b>x</b> |          |           |
| K. | Supplies                         | X          |          |           |
| L. | Casualty Insurance3 year policy  |            | <u> </u> |           |
| M. | Liability Insurance              | X          |          |           |
| N. | Snow Removal                     | X          |          |           |
| Ο. | Income Tax                       |            |          | X         |
| Р. | Donation, Christmas Gift Expense |            |          | X         |
| Q. | Real Estate Taxes                | •          | <u> </u> | X         |

## Class Problem # 5 Answer <u>Development of Reserve for Replacements</u>

Set up the Reserve for Replacements Account that you will use in your reconstructed operating statement. Determine the annual expense for these items.

| ltem         | Cost to Replace | Typical Life | Reserve |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|
|              |                 |              |         |
| Roof         | \$30,000        | 15           | \$2,000 |
| HVAC         | \$20,000        | 20           | \$1,000 |
| Parking Lot  | \$40,000        | 10           | \$4,000 |
| Store Fronts | \$50,000        | 15           | \$3,333 |

Total

\$10,333

The total Reserve for Replacements would be:

\$10,333

### <u>Class Problem # 6 Answer</u> <u>Development of Expense Ratio</u>

What expense ratio should you use in your reconstructed operating statement for Gateway SC?

|                |           | Reserve for  | Total     |           | Expense |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Property       | Expenses  | Replacements | Expenses  | EGI       | Ratio   |
| Riverton SC    | \$135,330 | \$15,000     | \$150,330 | \$469,775 | 32%     |
| Eagle Ridge SC | \$117,500 | \$12,000     | \$129,500 | \$392,440 | 33%     |
| Chatham SC     | \$148,000 | \$18,000     | \$166,000 | \$518,760 | 32%     |
| Hyde Park SC   | \$88,020  | \$10,800     | \$98,820  | \$318,780 | 31%     |

| The Expense Ratio to use is | 32% |
|-----------------------------|-----|
|                             | ,   |

## Class Problem # 7 Answer Reconstructed Operating Statement

Using the information you developed for Problems 1, 2, 3, and 6, reconstruct an operating statement for the Gateway Shopping SC. Then develop its Net Operating Income (NOI).

| Potential Gross Income (Problem 1)                | PGI         | \$470,000        |
|---|-------------|------------------|
| Less: Vacancy and Collection Loss (Problem 2)     | V & C       | -\$32,900        |
| Miscellaneous Income                              | Misc Inc    | \$5,000          |
| Effective Gross Income                            | EGI         | \$442,100        |
| Less: Expenses (at 32%)                           | -Ехр        | (\$141,472)      |
| Less: Reserves for replacements                   | in expenses | \$0              |
| Net Operating Income                              | NOI         | \$300,628        |
|   |             |                  |
| The subject property's net operating income (NOI) | is:         | <u>\$300,628</u> |

# Class Problem # 8 Answer <u>Land and Building Capitalization Rates</u>

Calculate a Land Capitalization Rate.
Calculate an improvement/building capitalization rate.

Coloulate a Land Canitalization Data

|                                 | Plus Recapture Rate     | 2.5%  |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
|                                 |                         | 2.070 |
|                                 | Plus Effective Tax Rate | 1.5%  |
|                                 | Discount Rate           | 9.0%  |
| Calculate an improvement/buildi | ng capitalization rate. |       |
|                                 | Land Cap Rate           | 10.5% |
|                                 | Plus Effective Tax Rate | 1.5%  |
|                                 | Discount Rate           | 9.0%  |
|                                 |                         |       |

## Class Problem # 9 Answer Overall Capitalization Rate

### <u>and</u>

## Weighted Land and Building Cap Rates

You are given the following information:

| Discount Rate                                     | 8.0%          |                |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| Recapture Rate                                    | 2.0%          |                |
| Effective Tax Rate                                | 2.0%          |                |
| Land to Building Ratio                            | 1:3           |                |
| Calculate an overall capitalization rate (OAR)    |               |                |
| Step 1) Calculate a Land Cap Rate:                |               |                |
| Discount Rate                                     | 8.0           | %              |
| Plus Effective Tax Rate                           | 2.0           | %              |
| Equals Land Cap Rate                              | 10.0          | %              |
| Step 2) Calculate a building capitalization rate. |               |                |
| Discount Rate                                     | 8.0           | %              |
| Plus Effective Tax Rate                           | 2.0           | %              |
| Plus Recapture Rate                               | 2.0           | %              |
| Equals Building Cap Rate                          | 12.0          | <del>%</del> . |
| Step 3) Weight the land and building cap rates by | y the land to | buildin        |

Step 3) Weight the land and building cap rates by the land to building ratio

Land 1 part 1/4 25.0%

| Building     | 3 parts          | 75.0%           |     |       |       |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|-----|-------|-------|
| Total        | 4 parts          | 100.0%          |     |       |       |
| Land Cap Ra  | ate              | 10.0%           | Χ   | 25.0% | 2.5%  |
| Building Cap | o Rate           | 12.0%           | Χ   | 75.0% | 9.0%  |
|              | Total Overall Ca | pitalization Ra | ite |       | 11.5% |

## <u>Class Problem # 10 Answer</u> <u>Overall Capitalization Rate From the Market</u>

Calculate an overall capitalization rate.

| Property       | EGI       | Total Exp. And RR | NOI       | Sale Price  | OAR   |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|-------|
| Riverton SC    | \$469,775 | \$150,330         | \$319,445 | \$2,778,000 | 11.5% |
| Eagle Ridge SC | \$392,440 | \$129,500         | \$262,940 | \$2,307,000 | 11.4% |
| Chatham SC     | \$518,760 | \$166,000         | \$352,760 | \$3,065,000 | 11.5% |
| Hyde Park SC   | \$318,780 | \$98,820          | \$219,960 | \$1,895,000 | 11.6% |

The Overall Capitalization Rate is:

11.5%

## <u>Class Problem # 11 Answer</u> <u>Direct Capitalization and Overall Cap Rate</u>

Use the answers from Problems 7 and 10 and calculate the value of the Gateway Shopping Center using direct capitalization in the income approach to value.

Answer from Problem # 7:

The subject property's Net Operating Income (NOI) is:

\$ 300,628

Answer from Problem # 10:

The Overall Capitalization Rate (OAR) is:

11.5%

Apply the Direct Capitalization Method IRV Formula

V = I/R

Net Operating Income/Over All Rate = Market Value \$300,628/11.5% =

\$ 2,614,157

## <u>Class Problem # 12 Answer</u> <u>Direct Capitalization Vs. Gross Income Multiplier</u>

Using the EGI arrived at in Problem # 3 and the chart below from problem # 10, calculate a Gross Income Multiplier (GIM) and determine of the value of the subject property using Direct Capitalization in the Income Approach.

Information from Problem # 10:

| Property       | EGI       | Total Exp. And RR | Sale Price  |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| Riverton SC    | \$469,775 | \$150,330         | \$2,778,000 |
| Eagle Ridge SC | \$392,440 | \$129,500         | \$2,307,000 |
| Chatham SC     | \$518,760 | \$166,000         | \$3,065,000 |
| Hyde Park SC   | \$318,780 | \$98,820          | \$1,895,000 |

Calculation of Gross Income Multiplier (GIM): GIM = Sale Price/Annual EGI

| Property       | Sale Price  | EGI       | GIM |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|-----|
| Riverton SC    | \$2,778,000 | \$469,775 | 5.9 |
| Eagle Ridge SC | \$2,307,000 | \$392,440 | 5.9 |
| Chatham SC     | \$3,065,000 | \$518,760 | 5.9 |
| Hyde Park SC   | \$1,895,000 | \$318,780 | 5.9 |

The Gross Income Multiplier in this problem would be **5.9** 

Now apply the VIF formula:

EGI Times GIM = Market Value

\$442,100 times 5.9 = \$2,608,390

Now compare this answer to the one arrived at in Problem # 11:

\$2,614,157

#### Practice Problem # 1 PGI-EGI-NOI Answer

You are to develop the Potential Gross Income (PGI), the Effective Gross Income (EGI), and the Net Operating Income (NOI). Once you have done that, calculate an estimate of value for this property.

| Vacancy and Collection Loss         -\$38,400           Misc Income         0           Effective Gross Income         \$601,600           Operating Expenses & RR         -\$108,288           Net Operating Income         \$493,312           COMPUTATION OF PGI, EGI, AND NOI FOR ABOVE PROBLEM         \$20         \$640,000           V and C         \$640,000         6%         -\$38,400           Misc Income         \$0         0         0           Effective Gross Income         \$601,600         18%         -\$108,288           Net Operating Expenses & RR         \$601,600         18%         -\$108,288           Net Operating Income         \$493,312         \$493,312           THE INCOME FROM ABOVE IS         \$493,312           Overall Capitalization Rate         10%           Estimate of value using the IRV formula         \$4,933,120 | Potential Gross Income                             |             |        | \$640,000  |
|--|--|-------------|--------|------------|
| Effective Gross Income       \$601,600         Operating Expenses & RR       -\$108,288         Net Operating Income       \$493,312         COMPUTATION OF PGI, EGI, AND NOI FOR ABOVE PROBLEM       \$1000       \$200       \$640,000         V and C       \$640,000       6%       -\$38,400         Misc Income       \$0       0       0         Effective Gross Income       \$601,600       18%       -\$108,288         Net Operating Income       \$493,312       \$493,312         THE INCOME FROM ABOVE IS       \$493,312         Overall Capitalization Rate       10%  | Vacancy and Collection Loss                        |             |        | -\$38,400  |
| Operating Expenses & RR         -\$108,288           Net Operating Income         \$493,312           COMPUTATION OF PGI, EGI, AND NOI FOR ABOVE PROBLEM         32,000         \$20         \$640,000           V and C         \$640,000         6%         -\$38,400           Misc Income         \$0         0           Effective Gross Income         \$601,600         18%         -\$108,288           Net Operating Expenses & RR         \$601,600         18%         -\$108,288           Net Operating Income         \$493,312         \$493,312           Overall Capitalization Rate         10%  | Misc Income  |             |        | 0          |
| Net Operating Income         \$493,312           COMPUTATION OF PGI, EGI, AND NOI FOR ABOVE PROBLEM         32,000         \$20         \$640,000           V and C         \$640,000         6%         -\$38,400           Misc Income         \$0         0           Effective Gross Income         \$601,600         18%         -\$108,288           Net Operating Expenses & RR         \$601,600         18%         -\$108,288           Net Operating Income         \$493,312         \$493,312           Overall Capitalization Rate         10%   | Effective Gross Income                             |             |        | \$601,600  |
| COMPUTATION OF PGI, EGI, AND NOI FOR ABOVE PROBLEM PGI 32,000 \$20 \$640,000 V and C \$640,000 6% -\$38,400 Misc Income \$0 0 Effective Gross Income \$601,600 Operating Expenses & RR Net Operating Income \$493,312 Overall Capitalization Rate \$493,312  | Operating Expenses & RR                            |             | _      | -\$108,288 |
| PGI       32,000       \$20       \$640,000         V and C       \$640,000       6%       -\$38,400         Misc Income       \$0       0         Effective Gross Income       \$601,600       18%       -\$108,288         Net Operating Expenses & RR       \$601,600       18%       -\$108,288         Net Operating Income       \$493,312         THE INCOME FROM ABOVE IS Overall Capitalization Rate       \$493,312  | Net Operating Income                               |             | _      | \$493,312  |
| V and C         \$640,000         6%         -\$38,400           Misc Income         \$0         0           Effective Gross Income         \$601,600         \$601,600           Operating Expenses & RR         \$601,600         18%         -\$108,288           Net Operating Income         \$493,312           THE INCOME FROM ABOVE IS         \$493,312           Overall Capitalization Rate         10%   | COMPUTATION OF PGI, EGI, AND NOI FOR ABOVE PROBLEM |             | -00000 |            |
| Misc Income \$0 0  Effective Gross Income \$601,600  Operating Expenses & RR \$601,600 18% -\$108,288  Net Operating Income \$493,312  THE INCOME FROM ABOVE IS \$493,312  Overall Capitalization Rate \$10%   | PGI  | 32,000      | \$20   | \$640,000  |
| Effective Gross Income Operating Expenses & RR Net Operating Income  THE INCOME FROM ABOVE IS Overall Capitalization Rate  \$601,600 18% -\$108,288 \$493,312  \$493,312   | V and C  | \$640,000   | 6%     | -\$38,400  |
| Operating Expenses & RR Net Operating Income  THE INCOME FROM ABOVE IS Overall Capitalization Rate  \$601,600 18% -\$108,288   | Misc Income  | \$0         | _      | 0          |
| Net Operating Income \$493,312  THE INCOME FROM ABOVE IS \$493,312  Overall Capitalization Rate 10%  | Effective Gross Income                             |             |        | \$601,600  |
| THE INCOME FROM ABOVE IS \$493,312 Overall Capitalization Rate 10%   | Operating Expenses & RR                            | \$601,600   | 18% _  | -\$108,288 |
| Overall Capitalization Rate  | Net Operating Income                               |             |        | \$493,312  |
| Overall Capitalization Rate  |  |             |        |            |
|  | THE INCOME FROM ABOVE IS                           | \$493,312   |        |            |
| Estimate of value using the IRV formula \$4,933,120  | Overall Capitalization Rate                        | 10%         |        |            |
|  | Estimate of value using the IRV formula            | \$4,933,120 |        |            |

Level II

# Practice Problem # 2 Answer <u>Development of NOI and Overall Cap Rate</u>

| Potential Gross Income      | \$150,000 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Vacancy and Collection Loss | 10%       |
| Operating Expense           | \$25,000  |
| Christmas Gift              | \$2,500   |
| Property Value              | \$800,000 |
| Loan to value ratio         | 0.4       |

The above is given to you. Develop the NOI and the Overall Capitalization Rate.

| Net operating Income | \$110,000 |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Overall Cap Rate     | 13.8%     |

## **DEVELOPMENT OF NET OPERATING INCOME**

| PGI                    | \$150,000 |
|------------------------|-----------|
| V & C Loss             | -\$15,000 |
| Misc Inc               | \$0       |
| Effective Gross Income | \$135,000 |
| Operating Expense      | -\$25,000 |
| Net operating Income   | \$110,000 |

# Level II Practice Problem # 3 Answer Expense Ratio Problem

What expense ratio will you use for your subject property?

| SC          | EGI       | Expenses  | Reserves | Total Exp | Exp Ratio |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Riverton    | \$469,775 | \$135,330 | \$15,000 | \$150,330 | 32.0%     |
| Eagle Ridge | \$392,440 | \$117,500 | \$12,000 | \$129,500 | 33.0%     |
| Chatham     | \$518,760 | \$148,000 | \$18,000 | \$166,000 | 32.0%     |
| Hyde Park   | \$318,780 | \$88,020  | \$10,800 | \$98,820  | 31.0%     |

**Total Expense Ratio** 

32.0%

#### **Income Approach**

#### Practice Problem # 4 (A) Answer

#### **Gross Rent and Gross Income Multipliers**

#### **Gross Rent Multiplier Problem**

The subject property is a single family dwelling which is rented for \$475 per month. The market rent is also \$475 per month. Develop a GRM from the following data and use it to calculate a possible indication of value.

#### Sales

|                   | 1        | 2        | 3        | 4        | 5        | 6        |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Sale Price        | \$60,000 | \$72,000 | \$65,000 | \$62,000 | \$68,000 | \$70,000 |
| Monthly Rent (EGI | \$425    | \$520    | \$460    | \$450    | \$490    | \$500    |
| GRM               | 141      | 138      | 141      | 138      | 139      | 140      |

GRM = Sales Price divided by the Monthly Rent (EGI)

Median is 140

Possible indication of value: Market rent of \$475 times 140 = \$66,500

#### Practice Problem # 4 (B) Answer

#### **Gross Income Multiplier Problem**

The subject property produces Gross Annual Effective Gross Income of \$72,000. Analysis of rents and, sales of comparable properties rendered the following. Based upon this information calculate a Gross Income Multiplier (GIM) and then calculate an indication of value for the subject property.

|      |            |          | Gross Income |       |
|------|------------|----------|--------------|-------|
| Sale | Sale Price | EGI      | Multiplier   | Range |
| 1    | \$675,000  | \$75,000 | 9.0          | 8.4   |
| 2    | \$600,000  | \$68,000 | 8.8          | 8.6   |
| 3    | \$720,000  | \$85,700 | 8.4          | 8.8   |
| 4    | \$750,000  | \$87,500 | 8.6          | 8.9   |
| 5    | \$650,000  | \$73,000 | 8.9          | 9.0   |

GIM = Sale Price divided by the median EGI

Possible indicated range of value:

Subject property EGI of \$72,000 times low range = Subject property EGI of \$72,000 times high range =

Subject property EGI of \$72,000 times median range 8.8 \$633,600

\$604,800